AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) Method for determining an envelope curve of a modulated input signal comprising ~~the steps of~~:

generating digital samples by ~~digital~~ digitally sampling a modulated input signal in the time-domain,

generating Fourier-transformed samples by Fourier transforming the digital samples,

generating sideband-cleaned, Fourier-transformed samples by removing ~~a range with~~ all negative frequency samples ~~frequencies~~ or ~~a range with~~ all positive frequency samples ~~frequencies~~ from the Fourier-transformed samples,

generating inverse-transformed samples by inverse Fourier transforming the sideband-cleaned, Fourier-transformed samples,

calculating the absolute values of the inverse-transformed samples, and

displaying an envelope curve in the time domain of the modulated input signal based on the absolute values of the inverse-transformed samples.

2-3. (Canceled)

4. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1, comprising calculating the logarithms of the absolute values of the inverse-transformed samples relative to an effective value of the inverse-transformed samples.

5. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 4, comprising displaying the frequency distribution of the logarithms as a function of a logarithmized level (complementary cumulative distribution function diagram).

6-9. (Canceled)

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1

wherein generating sideband-cleaned, Fourier-transformed samples by removing a range with negative frequencies or a range with positive frequencies from the Fourier-transformed samples further comprises removing a level component at a zero frequency.

11. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 10, comprising processing the inverse-transformed samples further only in such a limited range that a cyclic continuation, which is caused by the Fourier transform and inverse Fourier transform, is suppressed.

12. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 10, comprising calculating the logarithms of the absolute values of the inverse-transformed samples relative to an effective value of the inverse-transformed samples.

13. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 12, comprising displaying the frequency distribution of the logarithms as a function of a logarithmized level (complementary cumulative distribution function diagram).

14-17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of:

processing the inverse-transformed samples further only in such a limited range that a cyclic continuation, which is caused by the Fourier transform and inverse Fourier transform, is suppressed.

19. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 18, comprising calculating the logarithms of the absolute values of the inverse-transformed samples relative to an effective value of the inverse-transformed samples.

20. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 19, comprising displaying the frequency distribution of the logarithms as a function of a logarithmized level (complementary cumulative distribution function diagram).

21-24. (Canceled)

25. (Currently Amended) A computing apparatus comprising:

a display unit that is capable of generating video images;

a processing apparatus operatively coupled to the display unit, the processing apparatus comprising a processor and a memory operatively coupled to the processor, the processing apparatus being programmed to:

generate digital samples by digital sampling a modulated input signal in the time-domain,

generate Fourier-transformed samples by Fourier transforming the digital samples,

generate sideband-cleaned, Fourier-transformed samples comprising removing ~~a range with~~ all negative ~~frequencies~~ frequency samples or ~~a range with~~ all positive ~~frequencies~~ frequency samples from the Fourier-transformed samples,

generate inverse-transformed samples by inverse Fourier transforming the sideband-cleaned, Fourier-transformed samples,

calculate the absolute values of the inverse-transformed samples, and

output to the display unit an envelope curve in the time-domain of the modulated input signal based on the absolute values of the inverse-transformed samples.

26. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 25, comprising calculating the logarithms of the absolute values of the inverse-transformed samples relative to an effective value of the inverse-transformed samples.

27. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 26, comprising displaying the frequency distribution of the logarithms as a function of a logarithmized level (complementary cumulative distribution function diagram).

28. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 25, wherein generating sideband-cleaned, Fourier-transformed samples further comprises removing a level component at a zero frequency.

29. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 28, comprising processing the inverse-transformed samples further only in such a limited range that a cyclic

continuation, which is caused by the Fourier transform and inverse Fourier transform, is suppressed.

30. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 28, comprising calculating the logarithms of the absolute values of the inverse-transformed samples relative to an effective value of the inverse-transformed samples.

31. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 30, comprising displaying the frequency distribution of the logarithms as a function of a logarithmized level (complementary cumulative distribution function diagram).

32. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 25, further comprising processing the inverse-transformed samples further only in such a limited range that a cyclic continuation, which is caused by the Fourier transform and inverse Fourier transform, is suppressed.

33. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 32, comprising calculating the logarithms of the absolute values of the inverse-transformed samples relative to an effective value of the inverse-transformed samples.

34. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 33, comprising displaying the frequency distribution of the logarithms as a function of a logarithmized level (complementary cumulative distribution function diagram).